The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 31. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3515.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,

Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

JOS. H. LEFEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Storch, Kuhrer and Mehring.

May 29, 1868.—1y*

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates, all legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY.

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—6m

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL

Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.

May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found for the present, at the Diagnerean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks's store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1868.—3m

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.,

Having had considerable experience in this line, hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.

May 29, 1867.—1y

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.

March 18, 1868.—6m

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

[May 29, 1867.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office

Forwarding Houses.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

July 3, 1867.—tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned having leased the Ware house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., will carry on he

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Grain Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April, 8, 1868.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & KENNAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will run on occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM.
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 5, 1868.

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Culden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stoveand Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.

Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

Cabinet Making.

FURNITURE.

SHAEFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced work men always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and at reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 20, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

Confectionery, Toys, Notions &c.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

CONFECTIONERY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1868.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon.

BALTIMORE Street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including

FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,

ICE CREAM

supplied on short notice.

May 20.—tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable.—He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Farina Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Macaroon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
&c., &c., &c.	

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and he therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

April 1, 1868.—tf A. R. FEISTEL.

Laundry.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(the different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-COBBER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS; GRAIN AND GRASS SEED SOWERS; CORN AND COB MILLS; Cast Points, Sharpener Stocks, Shovels and Corn Ploughs, &c.

CAST-IRON SUGAR KETTLES, of the best kind, and of the largest sizes; SUGAR-CANE MILLS, &c.

PLOWS AND PLOW BEAMS.

WHEAT SCREWS for Close Fences.

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID FISCHER.

April 15, 1868.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly carbonated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests without distress, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To the class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of *different* kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but rarely. I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" " half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.	$1 00

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN THE MARKET, among which are the

LD DOMINION
COMMONWEALTH,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY-SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 13, 1868. S. G. COOK.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington street, adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Cracker

Parties wishing fresh Bread will be supplied every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 15, 1868.

The Star and Sentinel.

GOOD TEMPER.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
Nor yet one half so dear;
'Tis worth more than distinguished birth,
Or thousands gained a year,
It lends the day a new delight,
'Tis Virtue's firmest shield;
And gilds the brow of beauty to the night
With more than morning's own yield.

It maketh poverty content,
To sorrow whispers peace;
It is a gift from Heaven sent
For mortals to increase.
It meets you with a smile at morn,
It tells you to repose;
A boon for poor and peasant-born,
An everlasting rose.

A charm to banish grief away,
To snatch from brow the care;
Turns tears to smiles, makes dullness gay,
Spreads gladness everywhere;
And yet 'tis cheap as summer dew
That gems the lily's breast;
A talisman of love, as true
As ever man possessed.

As smiles the rain-bow thro' the cloud
When threat'ning storm begins—
As music 'mid the tempest loud,
That still its sweet ways wins—
As spans an arc across the tide
Where waves conflicting, foam,
So comes this seraph to our side,
This angel to our home.

What may this wondrous spirit be,
With power unheard before—
This charm, this bright divinity!
Good temper—how we love
Good temper—is the choicest gift
That woman homeward brings,
And can the poorest peasant lift
To bliss unknown to kings.

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

Mr. Owen, a pious farmer in Vermont, gave his eldest son, Benjamin, to the Federal cause, in the late fearful struggle. One day a message arrived, which fell like a thunderbolt upon the anxious, yet hopeful family.—The lad had been found *asleep at his post*, and was condemned to be shot.

The terrible news spread in the village, and the good minister, Mr. Allan, came at once, to see if it were possible to administer consolation to the heart-broken parents. "Oh sir!" cried the sorrowing old man, "such a dear, precious, noble boy! I thought, when I gave him to his country, that no father in all this broad land made so precious a gift—no, not one. God forgive me if my grief is sin. Mr. Allan, the dear boy only slept a minute—just one little minute—at his post; I know that was all, for Bennie never dozed over a duty. How prompt and reliable he was! Why, he was as tall as I, and only eighteen! and now they shoot him, because he was found asleep when doing duty!" Mr. Owen repeated these words very slowly, as if endeavoring to find out their true meaning. "Twenty-four hours—the telegraph said only twenty-four.—*Where* is Bennie now?"

"We will hope, with his heavenly father," said Mr. Allan soothingly.

"Yes, yes, let us hope. God is very merciful, and Bennie was so good. O, Bennie, Bennie!"

The mother raised herself as she heard his name called, and turning, said with a smile: "Don't call so loud, father, Bennie is not far off; he will come soon."

"God laid his head on both, you see," said Mr. Owen, pointing to her without making any direct reply. "She has not been herself ince. It is a merciful thing she is sort of stunned, it seems to me; she makes no wail."

The daughter, a fair young girl—Blossom, as they called her—had sat near them listening, with blanched cheek. She had not shed a tear to day, and the terror in her face had been so very still that no one had noticed it. Now she answered a gentle tap at the kitchen door, opened it to receive from a neighbor's hand a letter. "It is from *him*," was all she said.

'Twas like a message from the dead. Mr. Owen could not break the seal for his trembling fingers, and held it toward Mr. Allan with the helplessness of a child.

The minister opened it, and read as follows:

"DEAR FATHER: When this reaches you I shall be in eternity. At first, it seemed awful to me, but I have thought about it so much now that it has no terror. They say they will not bind me nor blind me, but that I may meet my death like a man. I thought, father, it might have been on the battle-field for my country, and that when I fell it would be fighting gloriously; but to be shot down like a dog for nearly betraying it—to die for neglect of duty! Oh, father! I wonder the very thought does not kill me! But I shall not disgrace *you*. I am going to write you all about it, and when I am gone you may tell my comrades. I can't now.

"You know I promised Jemmy Carr's mother I would look after her boy, and when he fell sick I did all I could for him. He was not strong when he was ordered back into the ranks, and the day before *that* night I carried all his luggage besides my own, on our march. Towards night we went in on double quick, and though the luggage began to feel very heavy, everybody else was tired, too; and as for Jemmy, if I had not lent him an arm now and then, he would have dropped by the way. I was all tired out when I came into camp, and then, it was Jemmy's turn to be sentry, and I would take his place. But I was too tired, father. I could not have kept awake if I had had a gun at my head; but I did not know it until—well, until it was too late!

"They tell me to-day, that I have a short reprieve, given to me by circumstances—'time to write to you'—our good Colonel says. Forgive him, father, he only does his duty; he would gladly save me if he could. And don't lay my death against Jemmy. The poor boy is broken hearted, and does nothing but beg and entreat them to let him die in my stead.

"I can't bear to think of mother and Blossom. Comfort them, father. Tell them I die as a brave boy should, and that when the war is over they will not be ashamed of me, as they must be now. God help me! it is very hard to bear! Good-bye, father! God seems near and dear to me; not at all as if he wished me to perish forever, but as if he felt sorry for His poor, sinful broken-hearted child, and would take me to be with Him and my Savior, in a better, better life.

"To-night in the early twilight, I shall see the cows coming home from pasture—Daisy and Brindle, and Bet—old Billy, too, will neigh from his stall, and precious little Blossom stand waiting for me, but I shall never, never come. God bless you all! Forgive Your poor Benjie!"

Late that night the door opened softly, and a little figure glided out and down the footpath that led to the road by the mill.

Two hours later the same young girl stood at the Mill Depot, watching the coming of the night train, and the conductor, as he reached down to lift her in, wondered at the sweet, tear-stained face that was upturned toward the dim lantern he held in his hand.

She was on her way to Washington, to ask President Lincoln for her brother's life. She had stolen away, leaving only a note, to tell her father where and why she had gone.—She had brought Bennie's letter with her; no good-kind heart like the President's could refuse to be melted by it.

And so, in a short time Blossom reached the Capital, and hurried at once to the White House. The President had just seated himself to his morning task of overlooking and signing important papers, when, without one word of announcement, the door softly opened, and Blossom with eyes downcast and folded hands, stood before him.

"Well, my child," he said in his pleasant cheery tones, "what do you want so bright and early in the morning?"

"Bennie's life! please, sir!" faltered out Blossom.

"Bennie! Who is Bennie?"

"My brother, sir. They are going to shoot him for sleeping at his post."

"Oh! yes," and Mr. Lincoln ran his eye over the papers before him; "I remember.—It was a fatal sleep. You see, child, it was a time of special danger. Thousands of lives might have been lost for his culpable negligence."

"So my father said," said Blossom gravely. "But poor Bennie was so tired, sir, and Jemmy so weak. He did the work of two, and he was too tired."

"What is this you say, child? Come here; I don't understand;" and the kind man caught eagerly as ever at what seemed to be a justification of an offence. Blossom went to him; he put his hand tenderly on her shoulder, and turned up the pale, anxious face towards his. She told her story simply and straight forward, and handed Mr. Lincoln Bennie's letter to read.

He read it carefully, and then taking up his pen, wrote a few hasty lines and rang the bell. Blossom heard this order given:

"SEND THIS DISPATCH AT ONCE."

The President then turned to the girl and said: "Go home, my child, and tell that father of yours who could approve his country's sentence, even when it took the life of a child like that, that Abraham Lincoln thinks the life far too precious to be lost. Go back—or wait until to-morrow. Bennie will need change after he has so bravely faced death; he shall go with you."

Two days after this interview, the young soldier came to the White House with his little sister. He was called into the President's private room, and a strap fastened "upon the shoulder," Mr. Lincoln said, "that could carry a sick comrade's baggage, and die for the good act so uncomplainingly."

Then Bennie and Blossom took their way to their Green Mountain home, and a crowd gathered at the Mill Depot to welcome them back.

That night, Daisy, and Brindle, and Bet came lowing home from pasture, for they heard a well known voice calling them at the gate: Bennie, as he pats his old pets, and looks lovingly in their great brown eyes, catches through the still evening air his puritan father's voice, as he repeats to his happy mother these jubilant words: "Fear not, for I am with thee; I bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west; I will say to the north, 'Give up;' and to the south, 'keep not back;' bring my sons from afar, and my daughters from the ends of the earth; even every one that is called by my name; for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea I have made him."

REMARKABLE CASE.—At the last session of the Massachusetts Medical Society, in Boston, Dr. John M. Harlow gave the history of a man named Gage, who, while blasting rocks at Cavendish, Vt., in 1847, had a tamping iron three feet seven inches long and one and a quarter inch thick, and tapering to a point, forced through his head, it entering the left cheek and coming out about the centre of the top of his head. Dr. Harlow, who attended the man, gave the daily symptoms of his patient, and said that in fifty days he was able to walk and ride, and was soon nearly as well as before, although his intellect was somewhat affected. This is considered the most remarkable case of the recuperative powers of nature, and has been doubted by many prominent surgeons. Gage died May 21, 1861, twelve years six months and eight days after the injury. Dr. Harlow procured his head, and has presented the skull to the Warren Museum of the Harvard Medical College. Dr. Bigelow said he saw Gage twenty years ago, and was then satisfied of the reality of this wonderful case. He also said a tube of iron five eighths of an inch in diameter and about five feet long passed through a miner's head while blasting coal in Ohio, and was pulled out by a fellow miner. The injured man was introduced to the audience, and Dr. Jewett, the attendant physician, recounted the case in detail.

"EVERYBOD BUT BOB."—A very little boy after giving everybody a good night kiss kneeled down at his mother's side to say his evening prayer. He repeated, "Now I lay me down to sleep," &c., and continued, "God bless papa and mama, and make them good Christians; God bless little Jamie and make him a good boy." His mamma added, "God bless everybody."

At this sentence he was silent. His mother repeated a second and a third time, when he raised his head, opened his beautiful eyes and said:

"Everybody but Bob, mamma. Bob drowned my cat to-day."

Are there not some older children who can pray for everybody but "Bob?" Remember that the Saviour has taught us to pray, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors."

JOSH BILLINGS says of Jonah and his whale: "I don't suppose Jonah or tother fellow understood it themselves. I don't know what Jonah did while in the whale's society, but I know what a Yankee would have did. He whould have rigged a rudder and run him into port, and either claimed the oil for salvage or sold out his territory."

THE following quaint epitaph on husband and wife is to be seen in one of the Parisian cemeteries: "I am anxiously expecting you. A. D., 1827." "Here I am. A. D., 1867." So the good woman was forty years making up her mind to follow her husband.

SPEAKING, in a private letter to a friend, recently, of the continued attacks made upon him by the Orthodox papers, Henry Ward Beecher characteristically said: "Well, like a drum, I never seem to be answering the end of my being unless somebody is beating me."

SOME men are like cats. You may stroke the fur the right way for years, and hear nothing but purring. But accidentally tread on the tail, and all memory of former kindness is obliterated

AN ASTONISHED HUSBAND.

One night recently, as Mrs. Esther Stansbury was about to bring a bucket of water from the well, she found it had been suspended from the knob of the front door. Putting her hand into the basket she felt something alive and kicking, but so enveloped in rags that no further discovery could be made without unwrapping the object. A printed paper [illegible] to Mrs. Stansbury, which [illegible] turned into the house, and the contents of the [illegible] dressed to her husband. She tremulously broke the seal and read as follows:

"To JOE STANSBURY—Sir: I send you the baby, which you will please to take good care of, and bring up right, so that it may turn out to be a better man than its daddy. Oh, Joseph! what a fit old rake you are! Who would think that such a staid, sober old spindle-shanks, could be such an awful sinner? The child is yours. You have to wear to that. Look at it—it is Joe Stansbury all over. You have deceived me shamefully, Joseph, letting on to be a widower, but do a father's part toward the young one and I'll forgive you.

Your heart broken

MARTHA STANSBURY.

P. S.—Don't let that sharp-nosed wife of yours see this letter. Summon her with some kind of a story about the baby."

Mrs. Stansbury was in the kitchen, quietly eating his supper, and little imagining what a storm was brewing over its head. The door was violently thrown open, and Mrs. S's voice yelled:

"Stansbury, you villian, come here; here's a mess for you!"

The astonished Stansbury hastily washed his mouth and and obeyed the summ

The Star & Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1868.

Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in not later than Thursday morning.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

GRANT AND VICTORY!

The Star and Sentinel for the Campaign.

ENLARGEMENT.

For some time we have been hampered by the press of advertisements on our columns, and have been compelled from time to time to decline them for want of room. We have the gratification of announcing that we have nearly completed arrangements for the ENLARGEMENT of our paper, which will enable us to meet the demands of business men, and at the same time increase the amount of reading matter. We expect to make the enlargement in a few weeks, not later than the 8th of July. This step will involve a considerable additional expense but will enable us to furnish a more interesting and effective sheet during the important campaign on which we are now entering. With this brief announcement we solicit the active agency of our friends for an increased circulation.

TERMS:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Any of our present subscribers will receive a credit of 50 cents on their accounts for each new name (forty cents) with the amount of subscription ($2.00) in advance—in other words, a PREMIUM of 50 cents for each new subscriber thus sent to us.

FOR CAMPAIGN UNTIL NOVEMBER 15.

SINGLE COPY,	$0.65
FIVE COPIES,	3.00
TEN COPIES,	5.00

ENLARGEMENT—NEW PRESS.

We have nearly completed our arrangements for the enlargement of the "STAR AND SENTINEL," but have encountered unexpected difficulty and delay, which compels us to defer the enlargement to the issue of July 8, instead of July 1, by which date we hope to have all our arrangements complete.

Although we have already a large Power Press and two Hand Presses, we have also ordered a new and improved Job Press, and enlarged our assortment of Job Type, which enables us to execute promptly every description of PLAIN and FANCY Jobbing, in the best of style, including Business, Wedding, and Visiting Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Bank Checks, Tickets, Circulars, Programmes, Posters, Handbills, Catalogues, Speeches, &c. With our enlarged variety of Type, Power and Jobbing Presses, we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work, from the smallest card to the largest Posters, in plain or fancy colors, promptly and at the lowest rates. Give us a call.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President, after retaining the bill for the admission of Alabama to representation in Congress for ten days, returned it with a veto. The message is a mere rehash of former views on the unconstitutionality of Congressional legislation on the subject of Re-construction. The House promptly passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 111 to 31, and the Senate by a vote of 30 to 7, both strict party votes. This veto foreshadows a similar fate for the remaining bill, admitting South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana, which will only put Congress to the trouble of passing it over the veto. By the way, the alledged promises of the President to cease his war with Congress, if acquitted on Impeachment, do not seem to amount to much.

The amended Tax Bill was reported in the House on Saturday. The bill reduces the tax on whisky from two dollars to sixty cents per gallon, and on the higher grades of tobacco from forty to thirty-two cents per pound. The bill is quite long, including all the administrative sections of the bill heretofore before the House, changing materially the mode of collecting the tax. As Congress is growing restive, and the new provisions may lead to protracted discussion, an effort will be made to strike out these new provisions, and simply reduce the tax—leaving the next Congress to remodel the Revenue system. The agents of the whisky ring have mustered in strong force at Washington, and will resort to every possible means to delay action in the hope of defeating the bill, and thus retain the tax of $2 per gallon on whisky.

A determined effort is making by the Democratic politicians to drive Mr. McCULLOCH from the Treasury Department. The *National Intelligencer*, one of the President's organs, daily attacks the Secretary and demands his removal. He will have to go.

No one has yet been nominated as Commissioner ROLLINS' successor. The whisky ring are manipulating the President, but the trouble is *to* scare up a man who can run the gauntlet of the Senate. As Rollins' resignation takes effect only on the confirmation of his successor, the Senate will not be in a hurry to confirm any body.

A bill increasing the compensation of Clerks in the Department 20 per cent. passed the House last week, but was reconsidered and laid on the table.

General Butler is continuing the examination of witnesses before the Impeachment Committee and will not report until next week.

The Committee on Elections submitted a report in the contested election case of McKee *vs.* Young, from the Ninth District of Kentucky, with a resolution declaring Mr. McKee (Republican) is entitled to the seat. The report was adopted on Monday, and Mr. Young took his seat.

Congress has passed a bill repealing the notorious Bingham-Dey order of Secretary Stanton, which made Judge Dey Provost Marshal General of the District of Columbia, and Hon. William Evarts, one of the President's counsel in the Impeachment trial, has been nominated as Attorney General.

RIGHT OF DESERTERS TO VOTE.

The House of Representatives has unseated GEORGE W. MORGAN, (Cop.) a Representative from Ohio, and given the seat to COLUMBUS DELANO, (Rep.)—Among other votes contested on each side, were several hundred deserters from the army, who voted for MORGAN. The majority of the Committee of Elections *threw out* the votes of the deserters. On this point, the Committee in their report, gave their views in details:

"The contestant (Mr. DELANO) claims that 201 deserters from the army and navy of the United States voted for the sitting member, and that this number of votes should be deducted from his count. Citizenship of the United States is one of the qualifications for an elector by the constitution of Ohio. By the act of Congress passed March 3, 1865, it is provided that "all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service, or report to a provost marshal, within 60 days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens."—Under this law and the constitution of Ohio a deserter is not a legal voter in that State. In the argument before the committee by the counsel for the sitting member this inference of the law was not disputed, nor the constitutionality of the law denied, but it was claimed that neither the election boards nor this House could pass upon the charge of desertion.—This fact, it was claimed, must be first settled by trial and conviction in a court; in other words, that the disqualification did not consist in *desertion*, but in *conviction* of desertion. But the law does not so provide. Conviction is not required, nor mentioned. It is the duty of an election board to pass upon the facts that constitute a disqualification, such as non-age, non-residence, idiocy, insanity, crime, race, bribery, &c. Why should they not pass upon the fact of desertion? Because, it is said, that is a crime. So is bribery, and yet the sitting member asks that a considerable number of votes alleged to have been cast under corrupt influences should be thrown out, although there was no conviction or even trial, and the committee have complied with his demand. It makes no difference that the same facts which constitute a disqualification would, if heard before a court, constitute a crime. There are many instances where the law makes *conviction* in a court the ground of exclusion from the franchise, and then, of course, exclusion can only follow conviction. But when it makes the existence of a fact, as in this case, the ground of exclusion, that fact must be passed upon by the officers of the election in the first instance, and by this House upon a contest. In the further argument of the case by the sitting member himself, it was claimed that the law was unconstitutional and void. The committee do not feel called upon to discuss this question. The law was enacted by the concurrence of both houses and the approval of the President.—At that time the country was preparing for the last great struggle with the rebellion, and every available man was needed in the field.—This act was put forth to call back deserters. Those who returned were to be pardoned, and those who abjured the duties were to forfeit the privileges of citizenship. The emergency is passed now, and the law, perhaps, should be repealed, but the power that enacted it can alone repeal it. The Supreme Court alone can declare it void. It is in the power of the House, to be sure, to override this law, because there is no appeal, but the committee do not recommend it. The committee were of opinion, therefore, that deserters from the military and naval service of the United States were not entitled to vote under the constitution of Ohio, and therefore deduct from the count of the sitting member the numbers of voters who are proved to be deserters and to have voted for him.

The House sustained these views by a vote of more than two to one. So that deserters whose votes Copperhead Election boards persist in accepting, in violation of law, have fair notice that their votes will not be counted, if a contest upon them be made.

MR. CHASE is evidently bidding high for the Copperhead nomination for President. He has been hob-nobbing with sundry Copperhead wire-workers of note, and it is now given out officially that he will accept the nomination of the New York Convention on a platform to the following effect:

Economy in public affairs.
Reduction of taxation.
Maintenance of the rights of foreign born citizens.
Condemnation of military tribunals for the trial of persons not in the army.
The speedy withdrawal of military governments from the South.
The recognition of the reserved rights of States.
Universal amnesty, and the immediate restoration to the Union of the late Rebel States with Constitutions acceptable to a numerical majority of each State.
Suffrage to be entirely under the control of the several States, with the recommendation that it shall be impartial.

A pretty stiff bid that, but it won't win. The CHASE movement, so promising a few weeks ago, is evidently falling through, under the severe blows of the hard-shell Democracy. Even the New York *World*, which was the chief backer of the movement, has caved under the pressure of party discipline, and now formally abandons him.

HANCOCK'S prospects don't seem to be improving in any wise. His gallant fight during the War and the execution of Mrs. SURRATT are mill-stones about his neck and will sink him. The Democracy can't stand anything that smells of Gun-powder. Even MILES O'REILY, finding the HANCOCK movement no go, last week took stock in the CHASE lottery as more promising, but now talks about HENDRICKS!

As the CHASE and HANCOCK stocks go down, that of PENDLETON goes up, and it looks very much as if BRICK-POMEROY and his Rebel allies are to carry the field—in which contingency MILES O'REILY gives fair notice of his intention to bolt. A few weeks will determine this interesting family quarrel.

LOUISIANA "Democrats" are employing colored speakers to canvass for them! We clip the following paragraph from a recent number of the Nachitoches *Times*:

SCOTT GORDON and E. H. PIERSON, two earnest workers and champions of the colored Democracy, have come among us to restore that kindly feeling between the white and black men of the south which has unfortunately been interrupted by designing men.

We welcome them as the harbingers of restored friendship between the two races, and the beginning of a better period for both white and black. We have long felt that there is no good reason why the two races should not dwell together in unity, peace, and mutual friendship—working together to develop the prosperity of our common country and the advancement of both races.

The same paper, at a later date, says of their speeches:

Everybody was pleased, as the lively and frequent applause attested, and few who were present will ever forget the earnest manner of the speakers and the potent truths enunciated by them. We commend them to the Democracy of the State—they are true men, who know how to fight the good fight with the keenest weapons, and will leave their mark behind them wherever they go.

"Democracy" differs in its principles, and in its methods—according to location, and interests. *Here*, it is violently anti-negro, where the negro has no vote.—There, it is violently *for* the negro, where the negroes have votes. "Democracy" wears a coat of many colors, and is colored on all sides.

GOING BACK ON THEMSELVES.

The Democratic party [illegible] since commencement of the [illegible] Congress [illegible] and the work of destruction [illegible] Constitutional amendments [illegible] by saying [illegible] abilities; [illegible] of the Union [illegible] a failure in doing this, etc. [illegible] some of them would do well to be careful how they quote their own former testimony, and that of other now prominent Democrats. Gen. Sherman probably knows something about war and military merit, even in the opinion of the Democrats. In a letter to Gen. Grant, dated "Memphis, March 10, 1864," he said:

"I believe you are as brave, patriotic and just as the great prototype, Washington—as unselfish, kind-hearted and honest as a man should be—but the chief characteristic is the simple faith in success you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the simple faith the Christian has in the Savior. This faith gave you victory at Shiloh and Vicksburg. Also, when you have completed your best preparations, you go in to battle without hesitation, as at Chatanooga—no doubts—no reserves—and I tell you that it was this that made us act with confidence. *My only point of doubt was in your knowledge of grand strategy and of books of science and history; but I confess your common sence seems to have supplied all these.*"

Gen. Halleck was always inimical to Gen. Grant, but in his official report he said concerning the Vicksburg campaign:

"We cannot but admire the skill and daring of the commander. No more brilliant exploit can be found in military history. * * * It is hardly necessary to remark that Gen. Grant never disobeyed an order or instruction, but always carried out to the best of his ability every wish or suggestion made to him by the Government."

On July 13, 1863, President Lincoln wrote to Gen. Grant from the White House: "I write this now as a grateful acknowledgment of the almost inestimable service you have done the country."

We will call another witness. The New York *World*, when Grant became Secretary of War *ad interim*, editorially said:

"Of the steadiness and staunchness of Gen. Grant's patriotism, of the uprightness and solidity of his character, no man in the country doubts, or affects to doubt. On the score of loyalty and solid public service, no man in the country can come into competition with this illustrious soldier."

THE Democracy are in a bad way.—Not only are they "at sea" in the choice of a Presidential candidate, but equally so as to the sovereigns who are to elect the candidate when chosen. The "Boys in Blue,"—the men who fought with GRANT and spiked the guns of the Rebellion—have become a power in the Republic, and the conviction is growing that their ballots will as effectually settle the fate of Copperheadism as their bullets did the Rebellion. Hence it is necessary that something be done, if possible, to prevent them following their old leader. To this end a bogus "Conservative Soldiers' Convention" has been called to meet in New York on the same day with the Copperhead National Convention, to endorse its action. We do not know how many Canada Skedaddlers and Bounty Jumpers will be represented in this "Conservative" Convention, but the call has been exciting a good deal of sharp criticism, by reason of the difficulty to locate the valiant soldiers who authenticate it. The names of eighteen Generals and Colonels are appended to the call, but the trouble has been to find out who they are. Some of them were supposed to be pure myths. The difficulty is being gradually solved. A Washington cotemporary, who has been overhauling the army records, now explains this failure of recognition on our part by producing the following "exhibit" of the dozen and a half batch of "battle-scarred, war-worn, campaigners."

Fictitious Rank.	Name.	Real Rank and Service.
Colonel	A. W. Bradbury	Mayor; not in the field.
General	J. Donahue	Name not borne on the register.
Colonel	E. C. Kinsley	Lieutenant; Nine Months' Regiment; no battle.
General	McQuade	No such General on record
Colonel	C. W. Zellick	Left the service in disgust in 1862, and took to the more congenial occupation of claim agent.
General	E. Maulsby	Read Colonel
Colonel	F. H. Allbach	No such name appears on official record.
Colonel	L. D. Campbell	Left in 1862.
Colonel	T. E. Bramlette	Left in 1863
General	John Love	No record of any such General.
General	T. L. Dickey	Was discharged as a Colonel in Feb., 1863.
General	E. B. Brown	Read Lieutenant Colonel discharged in 1865.
General	J. McFarland	Read Captain; ditto.
General	J. W. Denver	No record of any General by that name.

This reduces the list of Generals to Huger, Parkhurst, Bragg and Gorman, who alone are entitled to bear that title. The attempt of the Democracy to muster the soldiers of the Republic only proves their weakness. It is rather impudent to ask the men who fought for the Government to train under a disloyal flag or to vote for the nominees of a disloyal party.

THE Harrisburg *State Guard* announces that if the commissioners appointed by the different loyal States, who met at Sharpsburg (Md.) on Wednesday, for the purpose of discussing various matters relating to the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Antietam, "should decide to insult the memory of the loyal dead in burying rebels by their side, General NEGLEY, the commissioner of Pennsylvania, will recommend to the Legislature of that State, through Governor GEARY, the justice of removing the bones of all the Pennsylvanians buried at Antietam to the battle-field of Gettysburg."

PROGRESS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The country will be gratified to learn that this great national work is going ahead even faster than was promised. Six hundred and forty miles are now in operation, and the track is being laid westward at the rate of two miles per day. At this rate, the locomotive will be at Salt Lake before winter, and it now seems probable that the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open to travel next year. Brigham Young has 5,000 men at work in Utah, and all that energy, experience and abundant means can do to accomplish this result, will be done. We are assured by the Government Commissioners appointed to inspect the road, that it is in all respects first-class, and will do credit to the country, and and be prepared for the immense traffic that is waiting for it The Company's First Mortgage Bonds are now eagerly taken by investors, the sales having recently been two hundred thousand dollars per day. Gov. Washburn says that they are the best security in the world.

THE Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church recently suspended from eldership and from membership Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, one of their best known and most respected members, for the offence of singing hymns not approved by them, and for uniting in the Lord's Supper with other denominations.

Two new indictments against Surratt have been found—first for conspiring to murder Mr. Lincoln, and second for conspiring to make the latter a prisoner. His trial has been postponed to next Monday, Surratt being held in $20,000 bail to answer.

New wheat flour was received in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday. The wheat harvest throughout the State is large and of excellent quality.

POLITICAL

[illegible] and A. Gibson [illegible] have been elected Senators from Florida.

A New Orleans druggist put up a prescription incorrectly, the patient died, and now his heirs sue for $25,000 damages.

THE Republican Journals in California that bolted during the last State campaign, have all placed the names of Grant and Colfax at the head of their columns.

Among the "Conservative" soldiers in Ohio named as delegates to Tammany side-show, is General L. C. Hunt, of Toledo, *who has been dead six months.*

ASK your Democratic neighbor, reader, what his principles are, and he will reply: "I don't know yet; wait until after the New York Convention sits, and then perhaps I shall have some."—*Boston Transcript.*

IF the Democracy desire a candidate that will *run* well, let them put up any one of the thousands of draft-dreaks who put for the Canada border when the first call was made for volunteers. They can't be beat for speed and bottom.—*Chicago Post.*

SPEAKER Colfax having been appealed to to settle a dispute concerning the pronunciation of his name, returned the following answer: "My first name is pronounced as if written Skyler, and the last as if written *Coalfax.* The 's,' doubtless, dropped out in crossing the ocean."

A TERRIBLE thunder storm prevailed in Ohio and Indiana on Wednesday night the rain falling in torrents from midnight till daylight. Considerable damage was done to railroads, and trains were delayed somewhat. Several houses were destroyed by lightning, and in Cincinnati numerous cellers were overflowed and their contents ruined.

A TRENTON paper, reporting the following conversation on the street, gives in a nut-shell the animus of the opposition to General Grant: *Republican*—Do you think many Democrats will vote for Gen. Grant? *Democrat*—No. *Republican*—Why? *Democrat*—Because he hurt himself when he captured Lee? *Republican*—Oh! ah! I see.

The *World* of Tuesday says: "For our part, we do not think it would be wise or expedient to make any allusion to the President in the platform." Like all traitors, Mr. Johnson gets small thanks from those who are benefited by his treachery.

PROFESSOR Mahan, of the United States Millitary Academy, West Point, speaks as follows of Grant, the cadet:

Professor Coppee describes Grant as a "middle-man," a phrase new to me. He was what we termed a first-section man in all his scientific studies; that is, one who accomplishes the full course. He always showed himself a clear thinker and a steady worker. He belonged to the class of compactly strong men who went to their task at once, and kept at it until finished, never being seen, like the slack-twisted class, yawning, lolling on their elbows over their work, and looking as if just ready to sink down from mental inanity.

THE Chaplain of Grant's Illinois regiment relates the following incident:

When at home he generally attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. While Colonel of the 21st Illinois Regiment he gave every encouragement and facility for securing a prompt and uniform observance of religious services, and was generally found in the audience listening to preaching.

Shortly after I came into the regiment, our mess were one day taking their usual seats around the dinner table, when he remarked:

"Chaplain, when I was at home and ministers were stopping at my house, I always invited them to ask a blessing at the table. I suppose a blessing is as much needed here as at home, and if it is agreeable with your views, I should be glad to have you ask a blessing every time we sit down to eat."

WOULD JUDGE CHASE DIVIDE THE NEGRO VOTE.—Mr. Harris, the eloquent North Carolina negro orator, said on this point, in his Faneuil Hall speech:

Now we are told that if the Democratic party nominate certain candidates there is fear among some that they will divide the colored vote. Now, my friends let me assure you, in the name of 71,000 colored voters in North Carolina, and I think I can also assure you in the name of the 700,000 loyal black voters in the South, no candidate that the Democratic party might reach down and bring up [laughter]; no candidate that the Democratic party might reach up and drag down; no man who breathes the free atmosphere of heaven who would accept the nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, no such man could obtain the support of the black people of the South. [Loud applause]. As I have said before, on another occasion, if the Democratic party were to nominate an angel we would not vote for him, in that the very fact of him accepting a nomination of the Democratic party would be evidence of his being a fallen angel. [Laughter]. And, in my opinion, he would have fallen very low when he shall first rest on a Copperhead platform. [Renewed applause.]

GENERAL NEWS.

YELLOW fever of a dangerous type is raging at Vera Cruz.

THE people of Illinois will celebrate the semi-centennial year of their admission into the Union as a State next August.

A. T. STEWART, of New York, returns $667,429 income. Some charitable person ought to give him a dollar to make it even.

RHODE ISLAND must be a nice little State, with few axes to grind. The Legislature sat only two days.

THE apple crop promises to be a large one in Connecticut. The same may also be said of cherries, peaches, pears, plums, &c.

THE Israelites at New York are building a "Temple Emanuel," which will cost over $1,000,000, and be the finest Hebrew house of worship in this country.

THE corner-stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, to be erected in Brooklyn at a cost of $1,000,000, was laid yesterday in the presence of an immense assemblage.

JENNIE Burckhart died in Chicago on Wednesday from swallowing the point of a needle, which broke off while she was picking her teeth with it.

A STEAM fire engine, whilst engaged in the extinguishment of a fire in New York, exploded its boiler, killing four persons instantly and injuring twenty others.

A FRENCH paper, which classifies all its news, announces under the head of "Police Intelligence" that President Johnson has been acquitted.

THE Military commander in Mississippi has removed Gen. Humphreys from the position of Governor, and appointed Gen. Ames as provisional Governor.

DISPATCHES from Nevada announce a considerable fall of of snow in that State. At Austin the roofs of several houses were broken by the weight of snow.

PAUL ANDRADE, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, died suddenly in his office on Saturday intestate, and leaving an estate valued at half a million of dollars, which will go to relatives in France.

THE population of Chicago is made up of 98,964 Americans, 92,433 Germans, 45,848 Irishmen, 10,630 Englishmen and Scotchmen, 10,993 Scandinavians, and 9,144 persons of other nativities.

BIGGER IN THE DEMOCRATIC WOOD-PILE.

[illegible] shops is to [illegible] to slight, and [illegible] alarming [illegible] little wire [illegible] tote, up springs a nigger, to the great [illegible] of the unsuspecting juvenile spectators.

In a political sense, the Democratic party has become a huge [illegible] description, and the men at the wires are begining to pop up the nigger, by way of familiarizing their gaping followers with [illegible] heretofore abhorred features. First the editor of the New York *World* let Sambo out of the box, with a two hundred and fifty dollar property qualification pinned to his political *status*. Then the Southern copperheads, at the late elections, lifted the "ignorant cuss" clean from the box, and placed him square on the Democratic platform, as a "conservative" gentleman of the old school! And now Tom Florence, for ten years Democratic Congressman from Philadelphia, and at present editor of the *Constitutional Union* at Washington, claims the American citizen of Africa descent as a man and a brother, and demands for him a vote, with no other qualification than his manhood!

Now our readers will recollect that when this question was first generally broached, and began to assume formidable political proportions, we predicted that the day was rapidly arriving in which the Democratic party would make extravagant bids for the negro vote. And lo! that day is now dawning.—The old Copperhead war cry of, "Do you want a nigger to marry your daughter?" has almost ceased to terrify the unterrified at Democratic meetings, and wool has "fix" in the Democratic market.

"Come in Sambo, come in soon,
While we make a fire in the *front* room:"

will soon be the burden of all the Copperhead campaign songs of the country. The venerable Rabbi Naar will pitch the tune upon his Jewsharp, and Major Wilson will cease expounding the constitution while he takes a drink from the same bottle with the redeemed progeny of Ham. Chauncy Burr and Wendell Phillips will lie down together, and a little nigger shall lead them!

O what a convenient things is Democracy! The leopard cannot change his spots, but thanks to Democracy, the Copperhead can change his skin!

NEW COPPERHEAD SONG.

Come politicians in distress,
This white and nigger wedding bless:
Democracy proclaims the bands,
As necessary to her plans.

To the bar and take a "Jigger,"
With each Democratic nigger.

Hail to Freedom's second dawn,
John Brown's soul is marching on:
Sambo is a man and brother,
Just the same as any other.

Trenton Union Sentinel.

THE WHISKY RING.

If there were before any doubt, we suppose that the little inquisition held by the impeachment managers has now satisfied Congress and the country that the gang of revenue thieves, called the whisky ring, is a powerful political combination, aiming to control the administration, the legislation and the elections, and drawing from the public revenues a sum of money great enough to make their power dangerous to the integrity or success of any party, or of the Government. There is abundant evidence that this gang is a recognized ally of Johnson, and that it has his license to plunder the revenue, in consideration of the aid which it furnishes to him.—The revenue returns are proof that it has taken possession of the collection of revenue.—Among the reputed leaders in this gang may be seen the most active managers of the nomination of the most prominent Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination, indicating that the success of their political management means the permanent assignment of this great portion of the revenue to them.

Thus we see that the whisky ring controls the Administration; that it has taken possession of the collection of the revenues; that it was a power in the impeachment verdict; that it aims to control legislation; that it is running the Democratic Presidential nomination, and it will be a powerful organization in numbers and in money, extending its arms over the whole country, to carry the Presidential election. Congress has in its power the whole base of supplies of this great combination. It can dissolve this vast horde by a simple act of legislation, and send the disbanded robbers to spend their ill-gotten gains abroad, or leave them to tardy but ultimately certain ignominy among their neighbors, which will be felt when they come to the undertaking of any ordinary business. It can accomplish this by abolishing the whisky excise; and this, too, without any loss to the revenue, for we suppose that the great army of extra revenue officers of all sorts, created in the name of collecting this tax, eats up the fraction of tax that is collected.—*Cincinnatti Gazette.*

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

One of the Washington correspondents, who is warm in admiration of Schuyler Colfax, has been collecting from his speeches some passages which particularly illustrate the character and feelings of the man.

Thus he said of moral faithfulness in legislation:

"Whether traveling in the valley of humiliation or disaster, or keeping my eye fixed on the heavens, I believe God reigns! I don't believe his blessings will fall upon the Confederacy. God's ways are sometimes dark, but sooner or later they reach the shining hills of day!"

Of the employment of negro troops he remarked:

"I do not call negro soldiers better than white ones. If I were to express my own opinion, it would be that those of my own color are better and braver. For I have always told you, in spite of charges to the contrary, that I believe the Anglo Saxon race was superior to any other that walks the footstool of God!"

He first announced the Republican platform after the breach with Mr. Johnson thus:

"Let us make haste slowly, and we can then hope that the foundations of our government, when thus reconstructed on the basis of indisputable loyalty, will be as enternal as the stars."

In like manner, on April 10, 1866, when he made mild but manly issue with Johnson, he said of the civil rights bill in the first moment of its enactment:

"That law, misrepresented as it has been by its opponents in Congress, will never be repealed, and in the years to come coming it will be the proudest recollection and the crowning honor of those men who stood up in the national councils, that they gave to that American Magna Charta their cordial support!"

He treated in this way a taint of the Democracy:

"The new nickname flung at us is 'Radical.' I had rather be called a Radical than a Rebel at any time. I am a Radical for right against wrong; for liberty against slavery; for justice against tyranny—a Radical, indeed of my country, and a Radical hater of every tyranny of my native land. I believe in a Radical government of the people by the people' the world over, and my sympathies go out to wards the Radicals who are trying to institute our free institutions in Greece, Italy, France, Ireland and Mexico. I wish to see a belt of Republics encircle the globe."

Here is another cart passage:

"I am for leveling up rather than leveling down. God do so to me and more also, if I do aught more to crush any man down lower."

In short, this is Mr. Colfax, as described in the words of his pastor and poet at South Bend, his home:

"Thus not the clear
Personal to center of right; the pure
Unsullied patriot; the champion, sure,
And genial friend, to many hearts here dear."

CASUALTIES.

[illegible] was arrested at Monroe [illegible] taken to Carlisle [illegible] of Capt. Crider, of Oakville.—A son of Christian Kreamer, of Springfield, aged 6 years, was severely injured by falling from a hay loft on the 18th.—A party of gentlemen last week caught 175 trout at Doubling Gap, in one evening.—Wm. G. Duncan, of Shippensburg, [illegible] was supposed to have been contracted from inhaling the foetid [illegible] of a dead [illegible].

FREDERICK.—The Exhibition of the Frederick County Agricultural Society will be held in the third week in October, beginning October 20.—The dwelling occupied by William Moser, near Mazell's Mill, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ult.; it was owned by Dr. Annan, of Emmittsburg.—Robberies seem to be of frequent occurrence in Frederick county; last week the clothing store George Seidling, and the Grocery store of W. H. R. Dean, in Frederick, were robbed, and also the tailoring establishment of Charles W. Homerick, of Knoxville.

FULTON.—The Copperhead County Convention has nominated George A. Smith, of McConnelsburg, for Congress, and George McGowen for Legislature.—John Adams, farmer, aged 38, was killed by lightning on the 13th inst. He had been plowing when the storm came up, and it is supposed took refuge under a small tree, which was shattered by the lightning. The horses coming home, search was made for Mr. Adams, and his body found under the tree.

LANCASTER.—George Hambright, the oldest citizen of Lancaster, died on the 14th, aged 90.—Daniel Shuman, of Lampeter, had both his legs broken on the 15th, by being thrown from a wagon.—John McMichael, aged 6 years, while playing with some boys on the banks of the river at Washington borough, fell in and was drowned.

YORK.—The York *True Democrat* says the grass and grain crops this season will be unusually large; corn is backward, but growing finely.—The mill of E. C. Grevemyer, 2 miles south of York, recently sold to a Mr. Donahue, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th; loss $5,000, partially insured.—Johnson's Powder Mill, 1½ miles south of York, exploded on the 17th, demolishing the building and seriously injuring John Adams.—The son of Col. D W. Grove, Lower Chanceford township, aged 3 years 7 months, was killed on the 10th, at his father's sawmill, by a pile of boards falling on him.—On the 18th Isaac C. Bar, Washington township, raised the frame-work of a new barn, said to be the largest in the township! Thomas Wireman, same township, is also building a large barn; Michael Ebersole builds both barns, assisted by John Spangler, George Heikes, David H. Myers, Cornelius Hartman, Cornelius Baker, John Brown, Paul Troup, Cornelius B. Troup, John B. Troup.

CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—Two or three weeks ago Francis Todd, a young man about twenty one years of age, son of Mr. A. Todd, of New Haven, Connecticut, saw a dog worrying a cat, and, supposing it to be his own called to him, patting him on his head. As he did so the dog left the cat and bit young Todd in the middle of the hand, making a slight wound. Not much was thought of the wound until Sunday, when it grew painful, and a physician was called, and on Monday the unfortunate young man showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. He died on Tuesday evening, in terrible agony. Five physicians were in attendance during the afternoon, but the malady baffled all efforts to overcome its effects. The deceased leaves a wife, having been married a few months ago.

PETER'S CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, whose complexion is that of the traditional ace of spades, has just returned from his fifth visit to Europe and the Orient, as *chaperone* to the aristocratic youth of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Campbell is a great linguist, speaking fluently all the languages of Continental Europe and also Arabic and Turkish.

☞ "Husbands, Love your Wives," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable. Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system—gently stimulate languid secretions—dispel vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial.—Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

☞ Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. June 17.—2t

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☞ No loss can be more fatal to beauty, especially in the female sex, than the loss of the hair; glossy, luxuriant hair is one of the most powerful of all personal charms. When baldness or even a deficiency of hair exists, we naturally look for a dry and wrinkled skin, a faded complexion; when not actually seen, we see them in imagination. Why, then, not cultivate your hair? Encourage it and strengthen it; or if your hair is gray or white, the natural color can be restored by a few applications of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. June 3—1m

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☞ It is conceded by all who have tested them, that Dodge's Patent Ohio and Buckeye, and E. Ball & Co's World Reaper and Mower, are beyond all question the best in the market, combining in greater perfection the great essentials of simplicity, durability, compactness, and lightness of draft. WM. WIBLE, Straban township, is the Agent for these admirable Reapers and Mowers, and Farmers would do well to examine them. See advertisement. 2t

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☞ Wistar's Balsam of Wild cherry and *Grace's Celebrated Salve* have stood the test of long experience, and have come into general use. These articles are no quack nostrums, but genuine preparations, skillfully compounded, and well adapted to the class of diseases for which they are recommended. Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston, Mass., are the proprietors. 1t

Special Notices.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP
PRODUCE GRAY HAIR & BALDNESS!
The use of
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
June 17—1m

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

We are selling *Silk, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, *Hats, Shoes, Wares, Perfumery, &c.*—Everything from a Needle to a Steam Engine, sent *free of charge* to agents sending order of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to agents. Address WITH & CO.,
Successors to HOWARD & CO.,
81 Randolph st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5, 1868.—1y

GRAHAM, McADAMS AND CATARRH.—Treated with the utmost success by Drs. J. ISRAEL, Dorrance and Ariel, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 628 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Consultation free. The most reliable treatise in the English language sent to any address. The medical faculty are invited to correspond. Dyspepsia, as he has no secret remedies to make for exAgitation. Hyes inserted without pain. Artificial Eyes made for exAgitation. Feb. 5, 1868.—1y

Farming Implements, &c.

PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING
ROCK DRILL,
ONE OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE!

Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for splitting Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It keeps a uniform speed, and will drill one inch per minute. With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, as any person who can drive a mud sill can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞ The undersigned having purchased from the Patentee, WILLIAM WAGNER, all his interest in said Letters PATENT in and to the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. Wagons and Teams constituted, by Letters of Attorney, A. [illegible] for the sale of State Rights in [illegible] States. For [illegible] and [illegible] Right to [illegible] Pennsylvania, or to [illegible] States, will address,

BELL & WEAVER,
[illegible], Pa.
PHILIP WEAVER,
March 27, 1868.—3m* ROBERT BELL.

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

DODGES' PATENT
OHIO AND BUCKEYE,
E. BALL & COMPANY'S
WORLD'S REAPER & MOWER.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years, I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not mown thoroughly and give general satisfaction, and hereby declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I now offer to the farmer the coming Season, two of what I consider the best machines in use.—Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO BUCKEYE Patent which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has ever been introduced, (either this or other States,) that has been more highly appreciated, or more liberally patronized by the farmers. These Machines have been thoroughly tested in the last season, and is warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER,

This is an entire new machine, but judging from its construction and the testimonials it has received, it will be the leading machine. The gearing is cut out of solid iron, making every wheel and cog exact, fitting to close and running as true as a clock, which makes the machine much lighter of draft, and no cutting of cogs or wear. The gearing is all closed in a tight case the same as a watch, entirely excluding water, dirt or grass, and indeed preventing everything that is calculated to move injurious to the machinery. To all, you simply open the case and oil the oiling places are keyed and can be conveniently oiled. The parts are all encased the same as the gearing and cut in the same way, and when once tightened on—there is no danger of working loose, as is the case with other machines. The Company do not hesitate in saying that this machine, with proper care, will last a man a life time, which is a matter every farmer should take into consideration, before buying at the present high prices of machines.

TESTIMONY OF REV JACOB B. TRUSTLE.

LIVINGSTONE FURNACE, Md., April 22, 1868.

MR. WM. WIBLE—Last year I purchased one of E. Ball's WORLD'S REAPERS, and used it last harvest in cutting my own grain and grass and some of my neighbors', and have no hesitation in saying that it gave me more satisfaction as a combined machine than any I have ever used, although I have tried some seven or eight other machines. I regard it the best machine in market,

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, June 24, 1868.

SOLD.—Margaret Galbraith has sold her farm in Butler township, to Anthony Deardorff, for $2,200 cash.

☞The Annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmmitsburg, will take place to-day; and that at St. Joseph's to-morrow.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post-office has been established at New Salem, on Chambersburg road, to be called "McKnightstown."—Jacon F. Lower, P. M.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A Literary Entertainment will be given at Boyd's School-house, Newville road, two miles from town, on Saturday evening June 27, for the benefit of the Sunday School.

ELECTED.—Lieut. J. F. McCreary having resigned his membership in the Gettysburg Zouaves, Wm. R. Eyster has been promoted to 2d Lieutenant, Wm. D. Holtzworth to Orderly Sergeant, and the other Sergeants and Orderlies respectively being advanced.

A GOOD IDEA.—Our young friend, J. A. Danner, has made arrangements to keep a constant supply of Katalysine Water, fresh from the spring, for the accomodation of his friends. Persons desiring to test it will find it, cool and fresh, at the store of Danner & Ziegler.

☞We understand that two scholars in the Bendersville Union Sunday School recently memorized and recited 5 030 verses in one week—one, (Charles Longsdorff,) aged about 16 years, memorizing 3,000; and the other, (Kate Troxell,) aged about 11 years, memorizing 2,030.

☞The Festival of *Corpus Christi*, which was to have been observed at Conowago Chapel on Thursday last, but which was postponed on account of rain, took place on Sunday. There was a very large attendance, and the procession and ceremonies impressing and impressive. We understand that everything passed off pleasantly.

ENLARGING.—The Katalysine Spring Company are enlarging the enclosed ground, adding some ten acres, to be laid out in walks and drives. We also noticed, during a recent visit, a number of improvements going on about the building, to facilitate the bottling process. The Company have purchased the McPherson, Ireland and Herbst farms, and now own nearly all the land between the Chambersburg pike and Hagers town road, from the Seminary lands back to the old Herr property.

GRANT AND COLFAX.—We have received from H. H. Lloyd & Co., 21 John Street, New York, the well-known Map Publishers, a Colored Pictorial and Statistical Chart containing very good likenesses of our candidates, Sketches of their lives, The Platforms, Letters of acceptance, Portraits of all the Presidents, and very interesting statistics relating to former Presidential elections. This Chart is designed for the masses, and sold so cheaply that all can have it. See advertisement in another column.

PIC NIC.—The Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Norris, left this place on Thursday after noon, with tents, rations, &c., and encamped on the banks of the Conowago, near Texas, returning on Friday afternoon. We under stand they had a "good time." Many of the members residing in the country were unable to join them, in consequence of the busy season. The same cause prevented the Franklin Zouaves from uniting, as was intended. The Pic-Nic had been arranged for the preceding Thursday, but was postponed on account of rain.

FOUL PLAY.—We have received from the publishers, (Ticknor & Fields; Boston,) this new novel which is pronounced one of unusual interest. It is the joint production of Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault, the latter the most successful of living dramatists and the former the well known novelist; it combines the characteristic excellencies of both the distinguished authors and was received with unusual marks of popular interest during its publication as a serial in *Every Saturday*.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—The children connected with National Orphans' Homestead intend to give an Entertainment in Agricultural Hall, on Friday evening, July 3, the exercises to consist of Recitation, Declamations, Singing, &c. The programme will be arranged with special reference to the anniversary of the memorable Battles of July, 1863. Admittance 25 cents.—Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock.

As the proceeds are to be for the benefit of the children of the Homestead, we hope to see a full Hall.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The auditor general is now prepared to furnish parties with blanks and instructions for obtaining pensions for the old soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows, authorized by the reviving act of the last Legislature. Applicants must have served at least two months, or been disabled, or have engaged in actual battle in said war, and must not be worth over $500 in property, real or personal. Parties who received a gratuity under the act of 1866, repealed by the act of 1867, will not be entitled to a continuation of their annuity of $40.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Jacon Stock recently purchased from Peter Thorn, for $450, the half lot of ground on south-west corner of Washington and High streets, and is preparing to put up a three story brick building for residence, store, &c.

Samuel Koser has commenced digging the cellar for a two-story brick residence, on Washington street, near the above.

Valentine Warner is putting up a small cottage opposite the Fair Ground.

The frame residences of Geoge H. Swope and James Wilson, on Chambersburg street, are approaching completion—both of them neat and attractive buildings.

A SWINDLE.—The Managers of the swindle known as the "Riverside Institute," which formerly had its location in Philadelphia, are still at work, flooding the mails with their circulars, notwithstanding that the concern has been repeatedly exposed by the Press. The legislature, satisfied that the project, like the "Gettysburg Asylum," was a lottery in disguise, and a swindle at that, repealed its charter last winter, and suits were commenced against some of the managers in Philadelphia. The concern has moved to New York, and now issues its circulars from "Read & Co., Bankers. No. 6 Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York," apprising the party addressed of alleged prizes to be paid on the remitting of 5 per cent. for collection, &c. We advise our readers to stand off, if they don't wish to be swindled.

FINE STRAWBERRIES.—We are under obligations to Mr. C. J. Tyson for several boxes of the finest Strawberries we have seen this year, comprising the Wilson, Albany, the Excelsior, and Jucunda. They come from his Nursery, near town. Mr. Tyson is one of our most energetic citizens, and is going largely into the Nursery and Fruit-growing business. The "excelsior" berries were especially fine, in size and flavor.

We have also received from Mr. Robert Sheads several boxes of very superior Strawberries, including the New Jersey Scarlet, from his nurseries on Seminary Ridge, north of the town. Mr. Sheads has in progress of development a fine nursery, making a specialty of Grapes and Strawberries, and will be prepared to furnish both fruit and vines of first-class varieties.

THE LOCUSTS.—The re-appearance of these singular insects has drawn forth a number of interesting articles from persons who, in former years, have paid special attention to their peculiarities. We have already given several extracts, and continue our notices, feeling assured that they are read with interest. The insect is known among naturalists as the *Cicada Septemdecim*, (seventeen year locusts.) Mr. S. S. Rathvon, of Lancaster, communicates to the papers of that city the result of some of his observations, in the course of which he says:

"Their recognized 'coming' the present season may be recorded as the second day of June. It is true that an occasional straggler may have been seen here and there during the week previous to that date, but it was only on that day they commenced making their egress from the earth in their 'old-fashioned' numbers. About 7 o'clock in the evening they began to come forth, and after fastening themselves by the small hooks or claws on their feet, to any convenient object, they emerge from the pupa skin, through a dorsal cleft in the thorax, almost immediately thereafter, or during the night. Two specimens which I had under observation, occupied between thirty-five and forty minutes in coming forth, expanding their wings and attaining their colors. When they first evolve, with the exception of two transverse black spots on the *prothorax*, and their red eyes and *ocelli*, they are almost as white as this paper. I may, perhaps, also except the rudimental wings, which are yellowish. The two black spots are visible through the pupa-skin, and by them we may know that their 'time' has arrived. Those *pupæ* which I obtained in the months of April and the early part of May, had not these spots. It is astonishing to see how rapidly these spots expand after they are exposed to the light and air, until they extend over the whole body. Whilst yet within the pupa-skin no sexual distinctions are discoverable, but as soon as they have drawn themselves from it, these distinctions become plainly manifest. I will also state a curious discovery which I have made in reference to the specific gravity of the sexes. Whilst in the pupa state they all sink to the bottom in a vessel of alcohol, but as soon as they emerge from that state, the females only sink, and the males float on the surface.

"This peculiar characteristic is manifest immediately after they come forth, and whilst they are yet white, and the wings undeveloped, and it is the same after the insects are fully developed. On a partial dissection I found the abdominal cavity of the females filled with faintly developed eggs, whilst that of the males is comparatively empty, which no doubt accounts for the phenomenon which I have mentioned. I do not think any danger to vegetation need be apprehended from their presence.—No matter how many emerge the evening previous, on the next morning and during the entire day, few will be seen, unless it be cool or rainy. Some of them no doubt fly off to other localities, but a large number of them are destroyed by poultry, birds, cats, dogs, pigs, &c., &c. I gave about a dozen one evening to a dog, that devoured them very eagerly, and I believe he would have looked for more, had I permitted him. The owner of the dog informed me that he feasted on them every evening. Another gentleman informed me that he had a cat that invariably followed him into his garden every time he went into it to dig, and devoured all he turned up with the spade. I have also noticed the crow-blackbird, and the chickens, drawing them from their holes, and devouring them 'before their time.'—Ground moles, fieldmice, squirrels, owls, and reptiles, without a doubt, destroy many of those that evolve in fields and forests. I have heard of several instances in which pigs have 'made hogs of themselves' eating them, so that although master pig might make the best scavenger, to 'save his bacon' it might not be well to allow him too many at a time. On the whole it will be seen that the *Cicada* has many enemies, and that by the end of the nineteenth century, their appearances may not be noticeable."

Our friend, Col. Bonner, of York Springs district, has been giving some attention to these insects, and sends us the following note:

York Springs, June 14, 1868.

The seventeen year, or red eyed *Cicada*, or as we call it, the Locust, is now upon our section of country. Yeager, a foreigner, who has described some of our insects, states that he found them every year in traveling over the United States, which might have been so, as they are up in different sections in different years. He contends that they are an annual insect, and in support of that opinion refers to the fact that grasshoppers and other species of insects appear in greater numbers some seasons than others. But that proves that grasshoppers, like the *Cicada*, are periodical insects, and the Egyptian or African locust, which is a grasshopper, is known to be such. The seventeen year return of the *Cicada* is well known, and can be predicted with as exact certainty as the revolutions of the sun or moon. This insect appears in patches in different sections of our country in different years, and these patches sometimes overlap one another. Our district is overlapped by another, which will make its appearance four years after this. There are two kinds of these insects up at the same time; one carries "phao;" the other, a smaller variety, cries "Egypt, Egypt." Hence we call them Locusts, on the supposition that they were the plague of Pharaoh king of Egypt, though that was a migratory grasshopper, which still appears periodically in Africa, and devours every green thing, whilst this one eats nothing. As only the male *Cicada* sings, their different cry proves them to be of different species. We hear some of them every season, and possibly the time may come when they will be up in such numbers every year, that people will, like Mr. Yeager, no: believe that they remain in the ground 17 years. Yours, &c.,

W. F. BONNER.

There is much diversity of opinion as to whether the *Cicada Septemdecim*, are poisonous or not. We notice in our exchange's statements as to persons being stung by them, and of hogs dying from eating them. On the other hand, persons who have given the matter special attention deny that they are in anywise poisonous; while they may sting like other insects, no prejudicial consequences can ensue.

DEATH FROM LOCUST.—The Reading *Despatch* says that on last Wednesday Miss Elizabeth Gambler, residing near the Temple station, on the East Pennsylvania railroad, caught a locust—the first she had seen—and was exhibiting it to her mother, when it stung her in the hand. The sting caused her much pain, and its poisonous effects ran through her whole system, from the effects of which she died on Saturday evening.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Board of Managers of the Agricultural Society met on Thursday last to make arrangements for the next county exhibition. It was determined to hold it on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d, 23d and 24th of September next—Monday, the 21st, to be entrance day for articles intended for exhibition. In due time the full programme will be made known. In the mean time, we hope our people generally, including the Ladies, will go to work in the preparation of articles for exhibition. A year ago we had a creditable display, under adverse circumstances, and a little effort will bring up the Adams county exhibitions to a level with the best in the State. The Board is an energetic one, and deserve much credit for the thoroughness of their work. Let them be seconded by corresponding interest on the part of our citizens generally.

The proposals for the erection of the front building to the Hall were opened on Thursday, and the contract awarded to Capt. Henry Chritzman, for $1,785, being the lowest bid. The building is to be completed by the 15th of September.

TO STORE KEEPERS.—We will deliver very best *Salt*, of all kinds, in quantities, in *Carlisle, Duncannon, Newport*, or *Millerstown*, at lower prices than can be had elsewhere. *Try us.* The whole line of *Groceries, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Tobaccos*, and all the different articles represented in our stock of Goods, on the same terms. Those who buy our goods wholesale can afford to sell them at our prices retail.

Wm. Blair & Son,
South End, Carlisle, Pa.

☞Quality and quantity are the two desirable attendants of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." The bottles are neither corked thimbles, nor the preparation itself a worthless compound of deleterious minerals, as has been proved by the Award Committee of the N. H. State Agricultural Society.—*Dover Enquirer.* 1t

EVER-GREEN CEMETERY.—The annual election for officers of this association was held on the evening of the 2d inst., resulting in the unanimous election of the following gentlemen:

President—J. L. Schick.

Managers—George Little, George Spangler, Alexander Cobean, Wm. B. Meals, John Rupp, Josiah Benner, and John L. Hill.

The new Board has organized by electing Wm. B. Meals Secretary and Alex. Cobean Treasurer.

As the Cemetery has become a matter of general interest we give the report of the Board of Managers in full, showing the financial condition of the Association and its operations during the year:

Gettysburg June 2, 1868.

The Board of Managers of Evergreen Cemetery feel called on to render to the association an account of their doings, and would submit the following.

During the year we have endeavored to obtain additional subscriptions towards the liquidation of the debt remaining against the Cemetery, but are sorry to say that we did not meet with very good success. Consequently the amount of debt is not much less than reported a year ago. Having, by a thorough canvass of the town, obtained all the contributions that in our judgment it is possible to secure, and inasmuch as the receipts to be realized from the sale of lots, &c., are scarcely sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the association, we know of no other means by which the debt may be removed but by making an assesment upon all lot holders.

The Board, by a resolution passed on the 10th day of June last, resolved to advance the price of lots to fifteen dollars; for the transfer of enclosed lots five dollars and for unenclosed lots two dollars and fifty cents, to be paid the association.

We have obtained the surrender to the association of notes given in exchange for certificates of stock and also of original certificates amounting together to $846.60, thus reducing the stock debt to $462.98, which added to $1340.00, the amount of money borrowed by the association, makes the total debt $1802.98.

During the year we have realized from the sale of lots and permits $519.59, and by collections on subscription book $319.80, which added to $62.22 balance on hand at our last settlement, makes the total cash receipts for the year $901.61.

Our expenditures during the year have been as follows: Superintendent $200.00; Borrowed money returned $300.00; Interest on borrowed money $124 26; Certificates redeemed in the purchase of lots $36.56; Estate of J. T. McIlhenny for Printing $20.50; Repairs to Pump $4.00; Incidental expens s $5.66; Total expenses for the year $690.97; which leaves a cash balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $210.64. J. L. SCHICK,

President.

MEMORIAL CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival in Agricultural Hall, last week, in aid of the Memorial Church enterprise, was a perfect success, financially and socially. The gentlemen and ladies in charge of the movement deserve much credit for the judgment and taste evinced in the management of the festival, the perfect order and systematic arrangemen's contributing largely to the comfort of all concerned. It was rather a pleasant social entertainment than a "fair." We called in on Friday evening—found the Hall crowded with old and young—and yet not the least confusion or disorder. Every body seemed to be enjoying themselves, and the various tables doing a good business. The Ice Cream, furnished by Mr. Gruel, was delicious, while Strawberries, Cakes, and Lemonade were in abundance.

It was intended to limit the Festival to Thursday and Fri'ay evening, but the unexpectably large attendance and pleasantness of the entertainment, induced those having the matter in charge to continue it on Saturday afternoon and evening. The entire proceeds amounted to about $420, from which the expenses in purchase of cream, strawberries, &c., are of course to be deducted. Of this sum about $75 had been contributed in advance, besides a liberal supply of Cakes, Butter, Eggs, &c., by citizens of town and surrounding country.

A pleasant incident occured on Thursday evening, in the appearance in the Hall of Children of the National Orphaus' Homestead, accompanied by the officers of the Institution who came by special invitation of the Students of Pennsylvania College. The little folks remained about an hour in the Hall and seemed to be delighted with their visit. Before leaving they sang very effectively the beautiful Hymn, "*Shall we gather at the River?*" We are requested by the officers of the Homestead to acknowledge their obligations to the Students of the College for their courtesy in inviting the children of the Homestead to be present at the Festival.

The String Band, composed of amateu musicians of this place, were present on Thursday evening, and contributed largely to the pleasure of the evening.

HOUSEKEEPERS who want the worth of their money should buy Tin-ware, &c., at S. G. Cook's, (formerly A. Polley's) York street, as it is well known his ware is made of the very best material. He also has a full assortment of the best Cooking Stoves to be had, warranted to give satisfaction in every respect. Also, Enamelled Preserve Kettles, Metal Boilers, Brass Kettles, and, in fact, a hundred others articles, at prices certain to please. He is also prepared to put up House and Barn Spouting, at short notice. Cook is agent for Munson's Pittsburg Copper Lightning Rod and Fisher's Self-sealing Fruit Can. 2t

A FULL ASSORTMENT.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. Buehler's Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle street and Railroad depot, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL, tf

☞Housekeepers and others wanting good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in lind of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c. &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. Buehler, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

MARRIED.

Cashman—Snyder.—On the 23d inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. George C. Cashman to Miss Mary E. Snyder, all of this place.

Eyster—Rank.—On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. John Ertter to Miss Josephine Rank, both of this place.

Harry—Mullin.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Keith, Prof. J. B. Harry, of Belmont county, Ohio, to Miss Emma S., daughter of W. B. Mullin, esq., Mount Hollow Springs, Cumberland county, Pa.

Milner—Fickel.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. D. M. Black welder, Mr. D. W. Miller to Miss Kate Fickel, both of Latimore twp.

DIED.

Cump.—On the 16th inst., Miss Mary Cump, aged 20 years and 8 months.

Higgs.—On the 20th ult., at his residence in Jefferson county, Ohio, Edward Higgs, formerly of this county, in the 77th year of his age.

McMurdy.—On the 17th inst., at Mercersburg, Pa., David McMurdie, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 63d year of his age.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

	Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.	
Super. Flour,	9 00 @	10 00
Extra Flour,	10 75 @	11 25
White Wheat,	2 80 @	2 90
Red Wheat,	2 55 @	2 75
Corn,	1 05 @	1 18
Rye,	1 40 @	1 60
Oats,	88 @	90
Timothy-seed,	0 00 @	0 00
Clover-seed,	0 00 @	0 00
Flax-seed,	0 00 @	0 00
Bacon, Hams,	18 @	22
" Sides,	17½ @	17½
" Shoulders,	14 @	14½
Lard,	18½ @	18½
Gold, Phila.		1 40½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

Super Flour,		10 00
Extra Flour,	11 00 @	12 00
White Wheat,	2 80 @	2 75
Red Wheat,	000 @	2 00
Corn,		1 15
Rye,		1 40
Oats,		75
Buckwheat,		1 00
Timothy Seed,		2 50
Clover Seed,		6 00
Potatoes,	1 60 @	1 70
Butter,		25
Lard,		15
Eggs,		15
Bacon, Hams,		18
" Sides,		14
" Shoulders,		14
Soap,	7 @	8
Tallow,		10

New Advertisements.

Journeymen Carpenters

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD WAGES & CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT GIVEN, ON APPLICATION TO

HENRY CHRITZMAN.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 24.—3t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Sarah Myers, late of Adams county, deceased, having been granted to Henry Foulk residing in Perry county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. M. McCosh, Esq., Gettysburg, will settle all claims against said estate, as my Agent.

HENRY FOULK, Admr.
June 24.—6t*

A RARE CHANCE.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

CASHIER

IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE. OVER $1000 will be realized from this horse this season. No risk in the investment as his life is insured. For terms, &c., apply to T. T. TATE,

June 24.—3t Gettysburg, Pa.

OUR NEW CHART

FOR THE

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

IS READY,

GIVING THE BEST OF LIKENESSES OF

GRANT AND COLFAX,

Sketches of their Lives, the Platform, Letters of Acceptance, Portraits of all the Presidents, and much Statistical Matter relating to previous Presidential Elections.

☞A good Agent wanted in this county.

Address H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers,
June 24.—1t 21 John street, New York.

THE COMING CONFLICT!

WE give greater inducements to Agents than any other House in the trade. Ladies and Gents, get up Clubs in our great

ONE DOLLAR SALE

of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Thousands can testify as to the superior quality and the large remuneration received for selling our goods.—We will present to any person, *free of expense*, sending us a club Goods worth $200, we will pay cash if necessary.

All goods sold at an uniform price of ONE DOLLAR for each article.

We have made special arrangements with the sole brand ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY, to supply their standard Tea and Coffees, at their best prices.

Agents wanted everywhere. Descriptive Circulars will be sent *free*, on application.

CHAS. LETTS & CO., Manfr's Agents,
64 and 66 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
June 24.—1m

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.,

Has for Sale 150 Farms, Mills, Foundries, Machine Shops, Tavern Stands, Country Seats, Store Stands, Town Houses and Town Lots,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND & OTHER STATES

☞Persons wishing to purchase as well as sell property will do well to call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

June 24, 1868.—4m*

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER, VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONERY, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he now resides in Butler township, on the road leading from Hall's Mill to Middletown, about 1 mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hann, Wm. Taylor, and others, and containing 106 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements consist of a good STONE AND WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING with a Kitchen attached, a good Frame Bank Barn, Carriage House, Shop and Spring House, and other outbuildings; a good well of water near the door, and a running Spring in the Spring House; a thriving Orchard of Apple and all kinds of choice fruit. The property is in good condition, the land in a fine state of cultivation, and the buildings in thorough repair—the dwelling being sufficiently large to accomodate two families. About 12 Acres are in good Meadow, and about 25 Acres in Timber. It lies on the Conowago. The location and surroundings make it a very desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the premises, or ascertain terms, will apply to the subscriber residing thereon.

June 24.—2m DANIEL ARENDT.

☞*Compiler* copy.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Horn & Mauser, and have just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

☞A GOOD JOURNEYMAN wanted immediately—to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. June 24, 1868.—tf

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE

Spahn's WINES are pure Juice Grape Wine and unequalled in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for sacramental purposes and by physicians for invalids and convalescents, on account of their purity and reliability. 1y

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT

CONOWAGO PHOSPHATE,

PREPARED BY

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to stand at the head of American Fertilizers. It has already proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and simple certificates of its high merits will soon be furnished to the public. The proprietors will spare no means or pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MORE LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT ON THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate the soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, and leave the land after gathering the first crop in a worse condition than before using it, but it remains an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year after year to show itself on every crop that is put in the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large percentage of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are essential elements to vegetable food. They either enter directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in the soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phosphate is PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroughly dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conowago Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the soil and set the silica free to be absorbed by the growing plant, which is a very important ingredient in giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain. *It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* that are forced up by a wet and warm season, and will greatly facilitate *the ripening of the grain and secure it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout the country wherever fertilizers are used. We are not afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters make up their minds that they will try the Great Conowago Phosphate this fall.

Price fifty Dollars per ton.

BENSON & MAUS, Proprietors.

☞The Conowago Phosphate being made very fine, and thoroughly dried and pulverized, makes it convenient to use in the drills, and mixes more freely with the soil.—All farmers know the advantage of fine fert ilizers.

June 17, 1868.—tf

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to Globe Inn, consisting of the Last of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone-ware, Crockery-ware, Basket, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. Country Produce wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market prices allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 17, 1868.—tf

REMOVAL!

The firm of Sofer & McCartney have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOFER & McCARTNEY.

June 17, 1868.—tf

GEN'L GRANT.—AGENTS WANTED to sell the best and most reliable Life of the Greatest Living Soldier. By Hon. J. T. Headley, the immensely popular Historian of Washington. Napoleon, Scott & Taylor, &c., for which our Agents can also take orders. Secure an Agency at once before the field is taken for inferior work. This book is timely; popular and cheap and selling splendidly. Our terms unexcelled, send at once for circular. Address

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
400 Chestnut street, Phila.

AGENTS WANTED.

ALL AGENTS who prefer *gone to sell*, and all parties who desire to make money out of Gen. Grant, should understand, that the PERSONAL HISTORY OF

GENERAL GRANT,

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, Author of

"FIELD, DUNGEON & ESCAPE," & "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI,"

was written with the sanction of the illustrious General and is the only fully authentic and authorized Biography of him, and will contain a mass of new and interesting matter *no other book has or can obtain*, including *all the Unconditional Surrender* and other letters and documents from Free-man Lincoln, Generals Halleck, Buckner, Lee and others from originals entrusted to the author, and matters of the highest importance, relating to the civil government since the war, never made public and an elegant Steel Engraving and condensed life of SCHUYLER COLFAX.

22 FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

The Author is widely known as one of the most truthful as well as brilliant writers. He was with General Grant during most of his Western Campaigns, and as a Journalist writing from "*Headquarters in the Field*," was one of his earliest supporters. He writes from personal observations and from material gathered from channels opened to him by

GENERAL GRANT

and his friends. Its contents will prove its superiority over all others. Don't sell or buy an inferior work.—Look at this first.

Complete to 1st of June, and will contain engravings of the Chicago Convention. Circulars sent, and highest commissions paid. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

June 17.—tf

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for over ONE HUNDRED Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers, and are prepared to furnish the whole country with DRY and FANCY GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, FURNITURE, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, &c., &c., at the uniform price of

One Dollar for each Article.

Send your clubs of 10 and upwards, for descriptive circulars, showing what articles can be obtained for One Dollar, with 10 cents for each check.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE.

Presents worth from $2 to $400 sent free of charge to agents sending clubs.

☞Agents wanted in every town.

CUSHMAN & CO.,
10 Arch street Boston, Mass.

June 10.—4t

Cashtown Springs.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air daily baths, trout-fishing, &c. can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good road.

The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER.

June 17, 1868.—3m

Journeymen Carpenters

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD WAGES will be given for first class hands. Apply immediately to

W. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
June 10.—4t Gettysburg, Pa.

Shingles! Shingles!!

40,000 OR 50,000 PRIME SAWED ONE-TWO SHINGLES for sale at DANIEL PETERS' Saw Mill, 1½ mile northeast of Bendersville, on the road leading from Bendersville to Hunterstown. Persons in want of Shingles should call and see for themselves. I am

June 3.—1m* WM. WALHAY.

MANTUA MAKING.

MARIA WISOTSKEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Gettysburg that she is prepared to do all kinds of plain Sewing, Dress-making, &c., on reasonable terms. She can be found at her residence on High street, opposite the Fair Grounds.

June 10, 1868.—3t

WANTED AGENTS.

IN every town in Pennsylvania, to sell our popular engravings of

GRANT AND COLFAX, &c.

Furnished framed in an oval form. Terms liberal. Address

P. C. BAIRD & CO.,
No. 22, Sudbury Street,
June 17.—3t* New York.

New Advertisements.

GRAIN CRADLES.

GREENCASTLE MANUFACTURE—decidedly the best in use—on hand and for sale by

E. SHERTZ.

June 3-4t 1½ miles south of Gettysburg.

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and no more. The Government Permits the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy Trail, and completely supplied with stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stock holders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* has been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102½, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. Subscriptions will be received in New York.

Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, Pa., by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK and
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,

and in New York

At the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 20 NASSAU STREET

AND BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

TIME FOR MILKING COWS.

The question, "How often shall cows be milked, daily?" has been agitated from time to time, from the fact that when calves are running with their dams, the times of milking are more frequent than under the common artificial system, which is two times a day, ordinarily, while it may be four or five times a day when the cows are sucked by their progeny, and oftener, even, when there is a shortness of supply, as in poor milkers.

Cows, it is said, by an English writer, in a luxuriant pasture, where they can soon fill their bellies, invariably feed four times a day, first, early in the morning, again before noon, in the afternoon, and late in the evening, and the calves suck on these several occasions, on the cows rising from rumination, to replenish their exhausted stomachs. This order will vary in less luxurious pastures.

The writer referred to gives the following in regard to artificial management: 1st, when cows and calves are separated and brought together morning and evening; 2d, when cows are milked twice by hand, morning and evening; 3rd, when milked three times a day, morning, noon, and evening; 4th, four times a day, making seven hours between the night and morning milking, or a little more, and about five hours and a half between the others. Of the first four times of milking, our author says he has had varied experience. The writer wished it borne in mind that his observation was confined to cows highly fed, his query being whether cows thus treated are more liable to grow fat and dry up, when milked only twice, than if milked three times a day? According to his experience, there are 14 hours between evening and morning with but two milkings, and 10 between morning and evening in summer, 13 and 11 hours between milkings.

In further discussing this subject he says, it should be borne in mind, that the manufacturing of meat, as it were, and of milk, are continuously going on in the healthy cow, so that it does not require much force to turn the balance either way, especially when there is a tendency to the secretion of fat; in such cases it must be adverse to the secretion of milk. Hence, with healthful cows, with proper and high feed, three milkings a day are better than two, provided milk is desired, in its largest quantity.

The present system of milking but twice a day took its rise when cows were less highly fed than now, and gave much less milk per day; hence, inapplicability to deep milkers of the present day. Four times a day is better even than three, when cows are kept on luxuriant feed, as intimated above, when milking should correspond with "the periods of healthy rumination, digestion, secretion of milk, and rest." What objection can be raised with regard to dairies kept for their milk, called in England, 'Commercial Dairies,' to milking three, or even four times a day, when cows are kept and fed especially for their milk, whether for the supply of the milk market, or for making butter and cheese, either or both?—the cow in such cases being regarded as a milk-making machine, whose use is to convert forage into good milk.

HATCHING FISHING EGGS.—The experiments in fish breeding are bringing to light some very interesting facts in their natural history. It takes much longer to hatch the eggs of the varieties that breed in cold water than those that are spawned in rivers during the summer. The eggs of shad, put in water of suitable temperature, produce young fish in a few days. The salmon trout eggs require a longer incubation than those of most birds. Salmon require two months or more, under the most favorable circumstances. The New England Fish Commissioners, we see by the papers, are having great luck in the hatching line, at the Charleston Springs in New Hampshire, where they deposited 40,000 salmon eggs in October. They hatched on the 11th of December, just 62 days from the time they were taken from the parent fish. The eggs of the salmon trout, at these springs, were 35 days in hatching, which is said to be the shortest time on record in this country.—The annual catch of shad in the Connecticut has dwindled to about 600,000. If 50,000,000,000 were turned into the rivers, as reported, shad ought to be very plenty and cheap next spring. For the salmon we shall have to wait longer.—They are two years or more coming to maturity, and it is proposed, we believe, by the Fish Commissioners, not to allow, any to be taken from the Connecticut except for the purpose of propagation, until 1871.

In England, the work of re-stocking the rivers with salmon is going on successfully, and we see frequent discussion in our exchanges on topics connected with this subject. The best method of constructing fish stairs is still under discussion. Nothing better has been elicited than the plan illustrated in our last volume. It is well settled that the inclination in these stairs should not be greater than one foot in seven. These re-stocked rivers are affecting the price of fish, and salmon can be had in the London market for less than half what it costs in our cities. Riparian owners are in good spirits, and the papers abound in advertisements of spring salmon fishing to let. We hope to see salmon plenty very soon in this country.—*American Agriculturist.*

LIME AROUND APPLES TREES.—A subscriber writes us that his apples have been badly affected by bitter rot for several years past—that the trees are about fifteen years planted, and the soil, originally chiefly of vegetable mold, is quite badly worn, and wants to know what he shall do to get sound fruit, and remedy the bitter rot.

Without more specific description of the case, we do not know that we could prescribe a remedy. However, we believe the cause of the disease in the fruit arises from the want of the proper constituents in the soil for the tree to feed upon. We think that there is perhaps a lack of lime in the soil, and would prescribe a bushel to each tree, scattered over the ground, and covering the whole surface of the orchard, unless the soil is known to be strongly impregnated with lime.

Another prescription would be an application of barn-yard manure, giving the surface a good coat of it.

The effect of these applications will be to invigorate the health of the trees and fruit; to infuse new life and vitality into them—and we have no doubt all signs of disease will disappear.

Trees that have been feeding for fifteen years out of the same soil (soil, supp. have got most of the food they most like—and they need a new supply.—*Rural World.*

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned has resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of rare and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 20.-tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN P. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(MCCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and nearest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been reduced to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AT QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868.-tf D. MCCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved style, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of materials selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Adams County Ahead!

THE EXCELSIOR PATENT FLY-NET,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 13TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the *EXCELSIOR PATENT NET* for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, TRUNKS, BLANKETS, BELLS, AND EVERYTHING,

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission, in the County.—All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,

York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 1, 1868.—6t

Watches and Jewelry.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

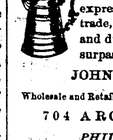
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov 27, 1867.-1y

SEEING IS BELIEVING

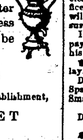
AT 704 ARCH STREET.

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!

RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES



Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at



JOHN BOWMAN'S

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,

704 ARCH STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

Re-plating at short notice.

Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.-1y

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELERS,

NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers and Importers

Of every description of

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

belonging to the Business of

Goldsmiths and Silversmiths,

Have removed to their

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Extending from Chestnut Street to Sansom Street, affording ample room and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.

With extensive and favorable arrangements in the Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices.

Watches, Diamonds, Bronze and Marble Goods, Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelains, Plated Goods, Musical Boxes,

and every description of

FANCY ARTICLES.

Strangers visiting the citizens cordially invited to examine our New Store.

April 4, 1868.—3m

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Express Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with connections at York, Hanover, and the Northern Central Railway, and arrive at Baltimore at 11 A. M. Also, connecting with the Hanover Branch Railroad, and arrives in Hanover at 9 A. M., and in Baltimore at 11 A. M.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12 M., P. M., arriving at Hanover 1 hour and 15 minutes, P. M., Baltimore, and Washington at 3 P. M.

THIRD PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 4 P. M., arriving at Hanover at 5 P. M., and connecting with the Hanover Branch Railroad, arrives in Hanover at 6 P. M., and in Baltimore at 8 P. M.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Night Express at 3 30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 7 A. M. Also, leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 10 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 2 30, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

R. MCCURDY, Sup't.

May 23, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c., also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.-tf

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND

SEWING MACHINE CO.,

In directing attention to their CELEBRATED COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE, beg leave to refer to its wonderful popularity as conclusive proof of its great merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TEN FOLD *during the last seven months* of its first year before the public.

This *grand and surprising success is unprecedented* in the history of sewing-machines, and we feel fully warranted in claiming that

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

It is really two machines combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement,) making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Overseaming and Button hole stitch, with equal facility and perfection.—It executes in the *very best manner* every variety of Sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, (done at the same time,) and in addition, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

Every Machine is warranted by the Company, or its Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Salesrooms of the Company.

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Instructions given on the Machine at the rooms of the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREDERICK PAXSON, President.

W. B MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

D. W. ROBISON, *Agent,*

Gettysburg, Pa.

May 27.—tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—R. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, B. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, R. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Fred'k Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. R. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Fleeling, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gist, New Oxford; James H. Marshall, Hamiltonban John Cunningham, Freedom, John Hunter, Mountjoy Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
R. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. P.)

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.-tf

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Freedom township, on the road leading from McCleary's School-house to Millerstown, at the Hill Church, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND SNOOM-HANDLES, for Wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOOCK.

INSURE IN THE

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF YORK, PENN'A.

(LATE FARMERS' AND MECHANTS.)

OFFICE: Hartman's Building, Centre Square.

CHARTERED CAPITAL..... $100,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS..... 57,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years, or perpetually, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently, no Assessments will be made on its policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which fact guarantees that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE CREATES INDEPENDENCE: a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a Tax on his friends in the event of fire. *Delays are dangerous.*

All losses promptly adjusted and paid without delay.

DIRECTORS.—Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser, John F. Spangler, M. B. Spahr, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David E. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Kurtz, of C., Lewis Carl.

HENRY WELSH, President.

DAVID E. SMALL, Vice-President.
J. CARL, Treasurer. T. K. WHITE, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS:—Wm. Bolton, John T. Williams, York; H. A. Picking, Gettysburg; Smith & Harris, Wrightsville; T. W. Herr, Lancaster; John H. Keller, M't. Joy, Lancaster county; D. G. Albright, Hanover; N. E. Seitz, Glen Rock, and S. M. Emminger, Mechanicsburg.

April 22.—3m.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Both a Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE

which will be found, valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Monaghan P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 13.—tf

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord on delivery, to cord order, at his tan-yard in Gettysburg. Wanted also

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 12.—tf

Lamb Knitting Machine.

THE only Family Machine that sets up its own work. Knits all sizes, widths and numbers. Knits the heel, narrows and widens for the gore, and does the handsomest ribbing or welt, knit flat from the needles, and all complete in a few minutes. Price $55 00.

Also, a Machine for knitting the *smallest* as well as the *largest* work, and *all* kinds of work, at the most popular and reliable articles throughout the East West, North and South.

J. R. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors.

Manchester, N. H.

Sold by D. R. Harris, Gettysburg; J. S. Houghabaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg, Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally.

Feb. 12, 1868.—1y

SIX DOLLARS.

I will pay a Reward of SIX DOLLARS for delivered of undoubted BIL. [May 6, 1868.-tf HENRY ORNDORFF.

Miscellaneous.

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all lumber properly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 20, 1868.—1y

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

Hearse kept on hand at large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER

York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church

May 27, 1868.—tf

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to solicit orders for DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, CONDENSED BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers, see that you get the *genuine edition by Dr. Smith.*

The *Springfield Republican* says this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing.

The *Congregationalist* says, whoever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy *this.*

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success We employ no *General Agents* and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantages of dealing directly with the PUBLISHERS For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers. J. B. BURR & CO.,

Hartford, Conn.

May 27.—2m

30

ARMY WAGONS

AT PRIVATE SALE,

AT FOLLOWING PLACES:

19 AT LITTLESTOWN,
2 AT NEW OXFORD,
9 JEFFERSON STATION.

The above Wagons are all in good order and are well calculated for farming purposes. Price $35.00.—Also, a large lot of

FIFTH CHAINS, SPREADERS, &c.,

which will be sold low. Call and see them.

JAMES H. COLEHOUSE,
W. F. CROUSE.

May 20.—3m

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

Wool Wanted.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool, by

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

N. W. corner of Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 3.—tf

WIRE RAILING, Wire Guards for Stores, Vaults, Safes, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Netting for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Henry Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Lacquered Wire Work for Windows, &c.; Picture Frames, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1868.-1y

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their influence will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box—Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."

April 29, 1868.—1y

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons

TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to othe wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office, 243 Broadway New York. [Sept. 4, 1867.-1y

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium

of a Silver Medal was awarded

Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color; Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East West, North and South.

J. R. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors

Manchester, N. H.

Sold by D. R. Harris, Gettysburg; J. S. Houghabaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg, Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally.

Feb. 12, 1868.—1y

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS & SHOES,

in great variety.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 22, 1867.—tf CHAS. C. NORRIS.

RUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FLY-NETS, Umbrellas and Hosiery, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN and Paper Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

DRESS Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

CLOTH Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FANCY Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

COTTONADE Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers at CUNNINGHAM'S.

EIGHT-DAY 30-hour and Alarm CLOCKS at CUNNINGHAM'S.

VIOLINS, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets Accordeons, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS in all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS.
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c. &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before.—Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted

TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for

The Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work in better style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working. Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application. [Feb. 12, 1868.-tf

SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1868.—3

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters Trunks Valises, Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions Give us a call [April 29, 1868.-tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NEW

NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials, Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a news paper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 22, 1868. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLE OF HATS

FOR 1868.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [April 22, 1867.—tf

Groceries.

SELLING OFF!

As rapidly as I can to make room for more

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine goods ever offered here, I expect every body to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best goods for the

CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c., &c.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef,

Large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

My Liquor cannot be surpassed

in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medicinal or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Miesties, Hostetter's and Zingari Bitters, also, A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM J. MARTIN,

Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 27, 1868.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* office, will sell everything in the GROCERY and PROVISION line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 20.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf JOHN CRESS, J. W. CRESS.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Diamond, property of Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and and country. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

April 8, 1868.—tf.

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

April 1, 1868.—tf

Hoop Skirts.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.50; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 4 tapes, 30 springs, 70 Cents; 32 springs, 75 Cents; 36 springs, $1.13; and 38 springs $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from